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All possible measures have been, and are continued, to fight the alarming epidemic but, as with smallpox, I fear it will not disappear till all apt for the disease have had it, when for sheer want of raw material it will disappear.

If not otherwise secured Government will charter special vessels to fetch supplies.

CHINA.

Plague sporadic in Canton, and spreading in other places.

The Department of State is in receipt of a dispatch dated April 15, from the consul-general at Canton, reporting that bubonic plague is sporadic in that city, and that over fifty victims have died in Fu Shan, Tung Kung District, and about twenty in Sun Ui city.

The Department of State is in receipt of the following telegram, dated May 26, from the consul-general at Canton, China:

Plague spreading Canton, Honam, Rev. Richard Noyes, missionary, victim.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended May 21, 1904. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis.

No evidence of any quarantinable disease in or around this port at present. General sanitary condition of this port and surrounding country fair.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number or crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 16	Altai.....	46	28	5	0
17	Admiral Schley	55	14	0	0
19	Alps	25	0	0	0
20	Matina	44	0	0	0
21	Bradford	41	0	0	0

Yellow fever at Limon.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1904.

GRUBBS,

Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, via Biloxi, Miss.:

Goodman reports yellow fever at Limon.

WYMAN.

[The above telegram was also sent to Souchon, New Orleans; Tabor, Austin; Goldthwaite, Mobile; and White, Pensacola.]

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, May 18, as follows:
Week ended May 14, 1904—

Ships inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Crews inspected.....	138
Passengers inspected.....	3

All vessels in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board any of them.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port during this week.

Mortuary report for city for first ten days of May—

Tuberculosis, 3; malaria, 2; pneumonia, 1; gastro-enteritis, 3; tetanus, infantile, 1; gunshot and knife wounds, 4; other causes, 13; total, 25.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, May 13, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended April 23 there were registered 42 plague cases (with 23 deaths) namely: 25 cases (17 deaths) in the District of Samallut; 4 new cases in Baliana; 3 cases (3 deaths) in the Tahta District; 3 fresh cases in the District of Chibin-el-Kom; 2 cases (1 death) in the District of Dechneh; 2 fresh cases in Alexandria; 1 case (1 death) in Girgeh; 1 case (1 death) in Bibeh, and 1 fresh case in Port Said.

During the last week in April there were registered in the whole of Egypt 41 cases of plague (with 22 deaths).

Aden.—According to a report issued by the Indian government, dated April 5, 2 cases of plague occurred in Aden.

British South Africa.—During the period from the 3d to the 9th of April, no fresh cases of plague were registered; but out of 143 rats and mice bacteriologically examined, at Port Elizabeth 37 were found infected with plague.

In Johannesburg up to April 10, 10 more persons had succumbed to plague, bringing the total number of deaths up to 69. On April 11 there were 37 plague patients under medical treatment.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended April 30 amounted, calculated on the year, to 14.7 per thousand of the population, thus corresponding almost exactly with the rate for the preceding week and also with the figures for the same week of last year.

Notwithstanding the relative decrease in the mortality in most of the large towns and cities of Germany, two-thirds of these places showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following cities having a considerably higher death rate than the local figure, namely: Hamburg, Leipzig, Dresden, Königsberg, Cologne, Munich, Nuremberg, Karlsruhe, Frankfurt-am-Main, Halle, Breslau, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the following towns showed more favorable figures than Berlin, viz: Rixdorf (with 14.4), Charlottenburg (with 12.9), Schöneberg (with 10.9), Hanover, and Stuttgart.

The number of deaths among children in the first year of life showed a slight decrease as compared with the two foregoing weeks, while there was an increase in the mortality among the higher age classes. The infant death rate, amounting to 3.6 per year and mille, was lower